

EXCHANGE:
Closing Quotations:—
T.T. London 2s. 2½d.
On Demand 2s. 2.5-16d.

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)
Copyright 1916, by the Proprietor.

WEATHER FORECAST
RAIN.
Barometer 29.77.

September 20, 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 81 2 p.m. 79
Humidity .82 .92

September 20, 1915. Temperature 6 a.m. 79 2 p.m. 86
Humidity .92 .68

7462 日三十月八

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1916.

三拜禮 號十二月九英港香 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.
\$30 PER ANNUM.

TELEGRAMS. CONDENSED.

LIEUT. RONALD PEASE, SON OF MR. PIKE PEASE, WAS KILLED IN ACTION. THE STEAMERS DEWA AND LORD TREDEGAR HAVE BEEN SUNK. BRITISH AIRCRAFT BOMBED AN ENEMY CAMP AT PROSENIT, IN BALKANS. THE DUTCH ARMY IS CONSTANTLY BEING STRENGTHENED. RUSSIANS ARE VIGOROUSLY ATTACKING THE ENEMY NORTH OF HALICZ. ITALIAN ATTACKS NEAR GORIZIA SURPASS PREVIOUS EFFORTS. THE ITALIANS ARE MAKING ASSAULTS WITH DENSE MASSES OF INFANTRY. FIVE ENEMY ATTACKS AGAINST THE RUSSIANS IN FRANCE WERE CHECKED. A NEW RUSSIAN INTERNAL LOAN OF £300,000,000 IS BEING ISSUED. THE BRITISH ENTERED ENEMY TRENCHES NEAR RICHELBOURG LA BOUE. BRITISH HAVE TAKEN MORE PRISONERS & INFLECTED MANY CASUALTIES. FIVE MORE BRITISH AEROPLANES HAVE FAILED TO RETURN.

[All telegrams appearing in large type are the latest, having been received during the course of the day. Those in small type have come through over-night.]

THE ALLIED OFFENSIVE.

British Again Penetrate Enemy Trenches.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

September 19, 1.45 p.m.
General Sir Douglas Haig, in a communique, says:—In the neighbourhood of Richebourg la Boue, we entered enemy trenches at three places, capturing prisoners and inflicting many casualties. Our casualties were very slight.
Heavy and continuous rains have fallen during the last twenty-four hours, and the general situation is unchanged since last evening.
Five more of our aeroplanes have failed to return.

Russian Sector Attacked.

September 19, 5.00 p.m.
A Paris communique states:—Enemy attacks in Champagne included five against the Russian sector, but they were everywhere checked by a barrage of machine-gun fire.

A NEW RUSSIAN LOAN.

September 19, 5.00 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd states that a new Internal Five and a Half Per Cent. Loan of £300,000,000, redeemable in ten years, is to be issued in October, at 95.

THE RUSSIAN DRIVE.

A New Development.

September 18, 8.10 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd states that, with the renewal of the Russian offensive in Galicia, the brunt of the fighting is transferred from the south to the north of Halicz, where General Tcherbatcheff is vigorously attacking the Germans and Turks, while the Russians to the south, who are faced by a most powerful system of defences, the capture of which would have involved protracted positional warfare, are firmly holding the positions won.

GREAT ITALIAN ATTACKS.

September 18, 9.10 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, a telegram to the *Cologne Gazette* states that the Italian attacks on the plateau of Komen, near Gorizia, surpass any battle in the Italian campaign so far, and are only comparable to the fighting in the west or to the last Russian offensive. The Italians are adopting General Brusiloff's tactics, making continuous assaults with dense masses of infantry.

HOLLAND ALERT.

September 19, 7.25 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at the Hague says that, in opening the States General, Queen Wilhelmina declared that she was firmly resolved to defend the independence and the rights of Holland. Her Majesty added that the Army was constantly being strengthened.

THE PRICE OF SHELLAC.

September 18, 10.20 p.m.
The Imperial Government is considering measures for stopping the speculative inflation in the price of shellac in London and Calcutta. It is stated that much of this commodity is required for military purposes.

TWO STEAMERS SUNK.

September 19, 2.45 p.m.
The following steamers have been sunk:—The s.s. Dewa and the s.s. Lord Tredegar. The latter was bound from New York to Bombay.

TELEGRAMS. IN THE BALKANS.

British Repulse Enemy Attack.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

September 19, 2.45 p.m.
A British official announcement from Salonika states:—Our pickets to the east of Orliak bridge repulsed an enemy attack. Our aircraft bombed an enemy camp at Prosenit, apparently successfully. There are no developments on the Doiran front.

THE ROLL OF HONOUR.

September 18, 10.20 p.m.
Lieutenant Ronald Pease, of the Coldstream Guards, a son of Mr. H. Pike Pease, (Assistant Postmaster General, and formerly Unionist Whip), has been killed in action.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on Page 8 or on Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

IN THE ROLL OF HONOUR.

A General's Death.

September 18, 8.15 p.m.
Brigadier General H. F. H. Cufford has been killed.

Premier's Son Killed in Action.

September 18, 5.50 p.m.
Lieutenant Raymond Asquith, of the Grenadier Guards, the eldest son of the Prime Minister was killed in action on September 15.
[Lieutenant Raymond Asquith was born in 1872. Like his distinguished father, he had a very brilliant career at College, being in turn a Scholar of Winchester and Balliol. He was also President of the Oxford Union, and, in 1902, he was elected Fellow of All Souls. He also followed his father's footsteps in choosing the bar as a profession, and was called to the Bar (Inner Temple) in 1904. He was Junior Counsel for Great Britain in the North Atlantic Fisheries Arbitration at the Hague in 1911 and Junior Counsel to the Inland Revenue Office in 1914. At the outbreak of the war, he received a Second Lieutenant's commission of the 3rd Bat. 16th County of London Regiment. In 1907, Lieut. Asquith married Miss Katherine Horner, daughter of Sir John Horner, K.C.V.O., of Mells Park, Somerset, by whom and two daughters he is survived.]

IN THE BALKANS.

Rumanians Continue to Advance.

September 18, 6.15 p.m.
The "Times" correspondent at the Rumanian Headquarters, writing on September 17, says the Russo-Rumanian forces at Dobruja are taking up strong positions on the line from Rasova, ten miles south of Tchernavoda to Tuzla, twelve miles south of Constanza. The Rumanians continue to advance in Transylvania and have occupied the town of Fogaras, taking 1,800 prisoners. A German communique states that the Rumanians have reached Szekelyudvarhely, fifteen miles north-east of Brassó.

The New Greek Cabinet.

September 18, 5.50 p.m.
British diplomats consider that the new Greek Cabinet can only be satisfactory if it is made clear that it is a business and not a political Ministry.

Bulgarians Arm Turkish Civilians.

September 18, 5.50 p.m.
The Bulgarians have armed the Turkish civilians at Kavala from the Greek arsenal. This is most significant in view of the Bulgarian assurance that permanent occupation is not intended.

Allies Occupy Florina.

September 18, 9.15 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Salonika says the Allies have occupied Florina.

Bulgarians Fall Back in Disorder.

September 18, 11.35 p.m.
A French official message from Salonika says the Bulgarians are falling back in disorder from Florina towards Monastir, following a desperate battle with the Franco-Russian forces lasting the whole day of September 17 and the following night. The Bulgarians offered a furious resistance and frequently counter-attacked, the cavalry charging. The Serbs are progressing everywhere.

TELEGRAMS. IN THE BALKANS.

Fall of Monastir Expected.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

September 19, 6.25 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Athens says the Bulgarians are fleeing from Monastir. The fall of Florina was due to encircling movements by French, Russians and Serbians, directed by General Cordonnier. The Bulgarians, in attempting to retreat from the combined pressure, were decimated by a murderous fire and broke in disorder, abandoning guns. Thousands of Turkish and Bulgarian peasants joined in the flight, increasing the panic. When the Allies entered Florina the German garrison, after a slight resistance, fled. The Allies are following on the heels of the Bulgarians towards Monastir, while another Serbian force is advancing north of Monastir the fall of which is expected in a few days.

Diplomacy at Athens.

September 19, 9.30 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Athens telegraphs that on the 18th inst. the new Foreign Minister received congratulatory visits from the diplomatic representatives except those of the Entente Powers.

THE ALLIED OFFENSIVE.

New Armoured Cars' Great Work.

September 18, 1.20 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters telegraphs that the advent of the "Tanks" or "Land dreadnoughts," as the Tommies have dubbed the new armoured cars, caused consternation among the enemy and inspired the British. The first to enter Flers bore a newspaper placard on the side, on which was inscribed "Great Hun victory: extra special edition." Eventually it put out of action a battery and half of the enemy field guns. This was followed by cheers and laughter from the Tommies. Another sat at a dugout, from whence a German battalion commander emerged and surrendered. The Boche prisoners near Pozieres were most curious to learn of the happenings at the sugar refinery, which was a nest of machine guns, and which they were convinced was impregnable. The fact is a "Tank" coughing bullets, burst in the barricaded door, scattering the sandbags. It disposed of the machine gunners most effectually, then the infantry marched in and took the place unopposed, while the ungainly machine clumsily bumped out to continue smashing the enemy defences.

The French papers are enthusiastic regarding the "Tanks," which they state are fitted with rams.

The "Daily Mail" says that this practical application of travelling forts is due to Colonel Swinton, formerly the official "eye-witness." They were constructed secretly in a midland town.

British Improve Positions.

September 18, 2.45 p.m.
General Sir Douglas Haig, in a communique, says south of the Arras we improved our position north of Martin Puich and also east of Courcellette.

Terrible German Losses.

September 18, 6.20 p.m.
A Paris communique says:—We carried a trench east of Clercy and repulsed enemy counter-attacks there, east of Berry and south of Denecourt with heavy enemy losses. We progressed east of Berry and advanced to the eastern edge of Denecourt, which is completely surrounded. We have taken up to the present 1,300 prisoners, and ten machine guns. The Germans made three violent attacks south of Denecourt. The losses of the 10th Ersatz Division and the 120th German Reserve Regiment at Berry yesterday were enormous. Two battalions of the 38th Regiment of the 11th Division were almost annihilated.

British Lines Appreciably Advanced.

September 18, 3.35 p.m.
General Sir Douglas Haig says the general situation is unchanged.

A minor attack upon the elements of the enemy trenches east of Courcellette was entirely successful. Our lines advanced appreciably here. The enemy entered one of our trenches west of Mouquet Farm under cover of heavy shelling, but was immediately driven out with loss. We have taken a further portion of the enemy trench system south of Thiepval. The enemy heavily shelled various parts of our line at intervals during the night.

French Capture Further Positions.

September 19, 1.30 a.m.
A Paris communique says: The French, in an attack north of the Somme, captured a cluster of trenches two hundred yards south of Comblès. Desperate fighting continued at Denecourt, south of the Somme. The French, after capturing the village and the last defenders, advanced a kilometre southwards in the direction of Albancourt. Simultaneous operations captured a trench west of Horny and expelled the enemy from three small woods south-east of Denecourt and occupied several trenches in the south-west. Over 1,300 unwounded prisoners have so far been counted as the result of two days' fighting in this sector, including 35 officers. There was reciprocal artillery activity in Champagne. The French on the left bank of the Meuse captured a trench on the southern slopes of Northomme.

(Continued on page 5).

TELEGRAMS. EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

OBITUARY.

Sir Thomas L. Branton.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]
London, Received September 19.
The death is announced of Sir Thomas Lauder Branton, Consulting Physician to St. Bartholomew's Hospital and the author of several medical publications.

Lord Ralph Drury Kerr.

London, Received September 18.
The death is announced of Lord Ralph Drury Kerr, K.C.B., who entered the 10th Hussars in 1857, being appointed Major-General in 1890. He served in the Afghan campaign in 1879 and commanded the Curragh District from 1891 to 1896. He was born on August 11th, 1837.

TWO SOLDIER BROTHERS.

Meeting on Hospital Ship.

A remarkable reunion of two brothers, both wounded in the war, took place at Southampton, where two hospital ships were discharging their living but bruised freight.
"A lieutenant in one of the ships had had his foot smashed by a German bomb," writes a correspondent. "I asked him his name, and on consulting my notebook remarked, 'There is another man of your name on board the—, lying just astern.'"
"You don't mean to say it's Teddy?"
"Don't know, I'm sure. Here's the name, look: 2nd Lieut. E. B. —, of the —th —."
"Well, I'll be jiggered if it isn't Teddy. I say—you must excuse me, you know, but that's my elder brother. He must have been in this show, too. They only came out about Christmas brigade was—, how was his his How is he?"
"Five minutes later I had secured permission from the kindly R.A.M.C. staff officer for 'Teddy'—the senior in years was the junior in rank, I noticed—to leave his ship and come on board the other vessel till his train was ready. He had been wounded in the shoulder."

"It was pleasant to watch the meeting of the two brothers, who had been in France for eight months without either knowing precisely where the other was. They are the sons of an English country parson. They had last met during their training period in 1915 in a sequestered south-country rectory."

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Palisade Theatre—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinematograph—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Palisade Theatre—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinematograph—9.15 p.m.

Tuesday, September 23.
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.
Meeting of Shareholders, noon.

GENERAL NEWS.

US Quartermaster General Retires.

Major General James B. Alsbire, Quartermaster General of the United States army, has been retired from active service owing to physical disability. General Alsbire will be remembered by many in Manila, where he served some ten years ago as depot quartermaster, at that time holding the rank of major.

UCs Not to Travel.

UCs, the captured German submarine, which has been attracting thousands of sightseers to Temple Pier, will not be sent to any other port upon the termination of the present exhibition. The suggestion had been made that the vessel should be taken round to various British ports, and to inland towns by means of the canal system.

To Copy Captain Fryatt.

"Speaking for our captain, each one has determined to emulate Captain Fryatt's example if he gets a chance," said Mr. Henry Thornton, General Manager of the Great Eastern Railway, which employed Captain Charles Fryatt. Mr. Thornton was speaking of the manner of the court-martial proceedings in Germany which preceded the shooting of the heroic master of the steamship Brussels.

Chinese Educational Conference. The Chinese Ministry of Education has sent a circular telegram to the provinces instructing them to send representatives to the Ministry where an educational conference will be held on the 1st day of the 11th month of this year. The representatives of the provinces where the educational affairs have been affected by military operations, should prepare detailed reports about the same, so that future plans may be made.

State Cinema Palace.

In the Longtowa district of Cumberland the Central Control Board are arranging for a model refreshment house and a State picture house. A second model refreshment house is to be opened shortly in the Carlisle district, the Southend Unionist Club being taken over for this purpose. Following the closure of six licensed houses, the Board have acquired about a dozen other public-houses in the city, and these are now being managed under their supervision.

Sir Francis Vane.

Mr. Forster, in Parliamentary papers, states that the three officers who reported unfavourably on Major Sir Francis Vane were unfit for active service in the field, but that purely physical disability in no way invalidated the opinion they formed and expressed of the military efficiency of Sir Francis Vane. It was not, he adds, until Sir Francis Vane had been tried in more than one regimental capacity that the adverse opinion was formed, but the Army Council could not blame the officers referred to for avoiding responsibility in forming their judgment.

Soldier Recovers Speech in Street Mishap.

Private Maurice de Costa, of the Essex Regiment, recovered his speech at Gravesend recently. He entered the V.A.D. Hospital on July 13, suffering from shell shock. Several attempts were made to frighten him into speech, and he was told that if he could not speak a doctor would operate upon him that day. In the afternoon he was walking in the town when he was knocked on the arm by a passing motor-car. He shouted "stop," which was the first word he had spoken since he was stunned at the front. De Costa, whose home is in Mile-end, has now fully recovered his speech.

If you have lost your appetite one of the big variety of delicacies at the ALEXANDER CAFE is sure to tempt you.

Victor Records

17787 Serenade (Cordia) Vessela's Italian Band
La Manola-Spanish Serenade

17835 A Perfect Day Violin-Cello-Flauto. Mo. Kee Trio
Mother Machree

18042 Peer Cyst Suite-Hall of the Mountain Kings. Victor Concert Orch.
Peer Cyst Suite-Anitra's Dance

55041 Tristan & Isolde Isolde's Lament. Victor Herbert's
Traume-Dreams

88465 Manella Mia (Song) Caruso
88201 Samson et Delila-Amour, vien alder (Song) Louis Homer

64342 Good-Bye Sweetheart, Good-Bye (Song) McCormack
64530 In A Gondola-Impromptu, Violin Solo Mischka Elman
74402 Valse Triste-Sibelius. Maud Powell
70112 Doughty the Baker (Comic Song) Harry Lauder

MOUTRIE'S.

N. LAZARUS,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.

THE ONLY
EUROPEAN OPTICIAN
IN THE COLONY.

DOCTORS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY FILLED.

N. LAZARUS,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN
25, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

NOTE THE ADDRESS.

EXPORT OF JUTE.

A Calcutta Protest.

Calcutta, August 22.—Details of the scheme under which Messrs. Balli Brothers become sole buyers of jute for Dundee war requirements are still lacking.

Meanwhile, a special general meeting of members of the Baled Jute Shippers' Association took place on Tuesday. It was unanimously resolved that the following protest be communicated to the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, the London Jute Association and the Bengal Chamber of Commerce:—

"That this meeting views with alarm and dissatisfaction the agreement reported to have been made by His Majesty's Government with Messrs. Balli Brothers, whereby that firm are empowered to purchase on behalf of Government jute for Dundee mills to the extent of orders placed by the Government for sand bags and cloth; that this meeting strongly protests against the appointment particularly without previous consultation with the jute trade of any one firm of shippers for this responsible work; and, further, that the appointment of Messrs. Balli Brothers will, in the opinion of this meeting, act detrimentally to many other British firms who are established in Calcutta who are staffed entirely by British subjects and who have, at great expense and trouble, built up export jute business to Dundee individually, as large as, if not larger than, the business of Messrs. Balli Brothers and that this meeting trusts that on reconsideration Government may see their way to cancel the agreement in question and to see orders are placed with shippers of jute to Dundee on a basis similar to that upon which orders for war bags are placed with Calcutta jute mills."

It is understood that the Bengal Chamber of Commerce will support this resolution.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Great Northern Telegraph Company, Ltd.

Sinkumfong 100 Des Voeux Road, Shanghai.
Mr. Ruehing, 71 Connaught Road, Yokohama.
Chinyanwotung 65 Pottinger Street, Swatow.
Guhrie, Tokyo.
Osaki, c/o Matsubara Hotel, Shimomaki.
6894, 5012, 3494, 1129, 0977, 0705, 1574, 2651, 1341, 6567, 0407, 3758 6513, Swatow.
Leezazung, c/o Vawoocheong, Shanghai.
Chungching 121 Chuwantaimaro, Osaka.
Assahio, Saseho.
A. B. SORESENSEN, Act. Superintendent.
Hongkong, September 15th, 1916.

NOTICES.

MAN LOONG.

FIRST-CLASS PRESERVES, CANNED AND SOY MANUFACTURES.
Factory Yuen Yung
OFFICE, No. 177 & 178, W. Telephone No. 177 & 178.
WE are the leading Manufacturers in this class of Goods. Our Fruit & Jingles are all fresh and of the first pick. Our Syrup is prepared from the best quality of Sugar. We give our special attention to the business and sanitary arrangements.

LONDON DIRECTORY.

(Published Annually)
Enables traders throughout the World to communicate direct with English Manufacturers & Dealers in each class of goods. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London & its suburbs, the directory contains lists of EXPORT MERCHANTS with the Goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign Markets they supply; STEAMSHIP LINES arranged under the ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate sailings; PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal provincial towns & industrial centres of the United Kingdom. A copy of the current edition will be forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of Postal Orders for 25s.

Dealers seeking Agencies can advertise their trade cards for 4s, or larger advertisements from 5s.
THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.
25, Abchurch Lane, London E.C.

Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO LET.

TO LET.—First Class shop in Chater Road next Moutrie's, lane at rear. Apply—Clark & Co.

ONE LARGE ROOM on the Top Floor of No. 2 Queen's Building. Apply—Thoresen & Co.

TO LET.—Furnished Rooms, with or without Board; Bathroom to each Room. Electricity throughout. Apply Palace Hotel, Kowloon.

TO LET.—From 1st November next, flats in "Ewo Mess," No. 8 the Peak. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

TO LET.—From 1st September, 1916, first floor, 38 Nathan Road, Kowloon, (Dairy Farm Co.'s premises.) Apply—The Dairy Farm Co., Ltd., Hongkong.

TO LET.—Offices at 2 Connaught Road. Offices in King's Buildings. House in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road. Nos. 1 and 2, West End Terrace, Canton.

Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 4, Des Voeux Road Central, First Floor. The commodious dwelling house with offices, servant's quarters, etc. No. 4, Shameson, Canton, from 1st June. At present in the occupation of the Imperial Russian Consulate. Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

TO LET.—Three-roomed Flats in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon.

Four-roomed flats in May Road, with every modern convenience, including English baths and kitchen ranges, hot water and water carriage system. A few flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession. Four-roomed Houses in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon. Two roomed-flats in Nathan Road, Kowloon. Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.

NOTICES.

LACTOMALTINE

An ideal Flesh-forming Food containing all the valuable properties of the FINEST EXTRACT OF MALT obtained from the FINEST SCOTCH BARLEY together with MILK and CREAM.

MOST
DIGESTIBLE
EXCEEDINGLY
PLEASANT
TO TAKE



HIGHLY
NUTRITIOUS
PRESCRIBED
BY THE
MEDICAL
FACULTY.

LACTOMALTINE far surpasses all preparations of Cod Liver Oil in Palatability, Assimilability and Digestibility, and for its efficiency in the formation of tissues of stable texture.

Obtainable from all Chemists etc.

NOTICES.

TSANG FOOK.

See Wanted Ad. Telephone No. 177 & 178. PIANOS & GRAMOPHONES REPAIRED. TUNING & REGULATING. GIGS RE-POLISHED. WORK & FINISH GUARANTEED. LOWEST CHARGES. SILENT WITH BEST WORKMANSHIP. ESTIMATES GIVEN ON REQUEST.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

M. L. HOE FAN, a Chinese graduate, turned to literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in the Colony for many years. He has a good method of teaching Chinese to Europeans, and is prepared to give the best results in a Chinese language. He has a good knowledge of Mandarin and Cantonese. Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write to M. L. HOE FAN, Telephone No. 177 & 178, W. Telephone No. 177 & 178.

NOTICES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

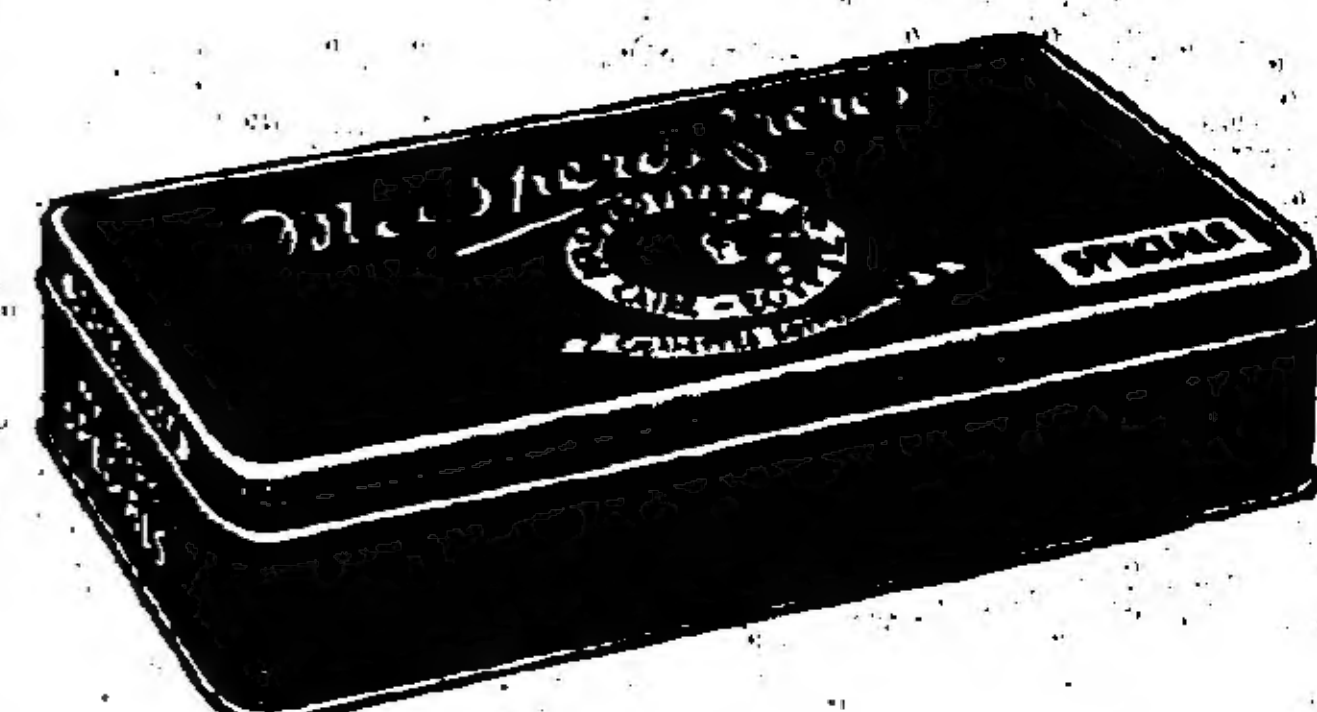
AGENTS FOR

"BURBERRY" AND "ZAMBRENE"

RAINCOATS.

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

NEW STOCKS JUST RECEIVED.



THE EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE OF DELIGHTFUL FLAVOUR.

NEW PRICE-DUTY PAID: \$1.50 per Tin of 50 Cigarettes.

YOU WANT A MOTOR CAR?

ALL RIGHT!
PHONE 1036

THE EXILE GARAGE.

33-35 DES VOEUX ROAD,

Where You will get Expert Service and every Satisfaction.

ARE YOU LOOKING

for a first Class

Brand of

Egyptian Cigarettes?

CALL AT

THE
HONGKONG CIGAR

STORE

AND ASK FOR

THEODORO VAFIADIS.

HANGAH. HANGAH. HANGAH.

SPEEDILY COMMENCES TO AWAKEN THE NATURAL MATTER AROUND THE HAIR ROOT TO NEW LIFE AND WONDERFUL ACTIVITY. IT PROMOTES THE GROWTH AND BEAUTY OF THE HAIR, PREVENTS IT FROM FALLING OUT, CLEANSSES AND INVIGORATES THE SCALP.

This world-famous Hair Tonic is prepared by the great Hair Specialist The H. F. Farmaney Co. of San Francisco, California, U. S. A., and can be obtained only from

NOMURA & CO.

HAIR DRESSERS AND MASSAGE PARLOUR, GROUND FLOOR, ASTOR HOUSE



REPAIRS! REPAIRS!! REPAIRS!!!
CHRONOMETERS, CHRONOGRAPHS, REPEATERS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF HIGH GRADE WATCHES,
CLOCKS & INSTRUMENTS CLEANED & REPAIRED.

AN ENGLISH WATCHMAKER.

ALL WORK DONE ON THE PREMISES.

JAMES STEER

PRACTICAL CHRONOMETER AND WATCHMAKER.

NOTE THE ADDRESS: 1, D'ARQUING STREET.

THERE IS NOTHING MORE
REFRESHING
IN YOUR BATH
THAN

WATSON'S HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA.

IN BOTTLES 75 CTS. EACH

ONLY FROM

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY

Telephone 16.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—

Daily issue—\$36 per annum.
Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.
(Payable in Advance.)

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamen, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1916.

A BENEFICIAL PROJECT.

We reported an interesting item of news from our Canton correspondent yesterday, stating that the new Civil Governor is said to be taking steps to raise a sum of half a million dollars or more for the purpose of establishing in Canton a large manufactory where poor and homeless people may find employment. Chu Hing-lan holds the view—undoubtedly the correct one—that the large number of robbers and brigands in the Province is, in the main, due to unemployment, and that the bringing into existence of such an industrial organisation as he contemplates will be at any rate helpful in restoring order in the restless district whose affairs he has been called upon to administer. Kwangtung has for very many years now been notorious for lawlessness and brigandage within its borders, and it has to be set on record that very few of the leading officials in Canton have taken any serious steps to rid the Province of causes for the reproach. The new Governor, however, has not been long in giving this long-standing problem his consideration, and if he is able to put his ideas into practical effect he will most certainly win for himself the admiration of Chinese and foreigners alike, not only here and in Canton, but also throughout the whole country, because the evil effect of the constant disorder in Kwangtung is, unhappily, felt far and wide so far as business is concerned.

At the time of the terrible Kwangtung floods last year, we more than once made the point that unless the thousands of people reduced to starvation and unemployment were given some more permanent form of relief than the doling out of rice, they would inevitably turn to robbery and piracy for means to keep themselves alive. So it would seem that the new Governor, in the plan which he proposes, has hit upon the very thing needed to save his Province from the ever-recurring turbulence with which it has so long been fated. In his recent interview with the *Telegraph*, Mr. Chu spoke very much to the point about the poor condition of the people, due to brigandage and general disorder in the Province, and that he was not merely uttering platitudes seems to be established by the announcement of the project to which we have referred. The scheme, if worked out on comprehensive lines, could be made not only to have beneficial effects so far as the suppression of crime is concerned: it has in it most promising possibilities in the direction of the encouragement of local industry. Kwangtung is naturally a most productive Province, but, at the same time, it has to face very considerable competition from foreign quarters in such industries as match-making and glass-making. Therefore any scheme which will help to encourage the organised growth of these and similar trades among the natives of the Province would be doubly welcome to the people. And for that reason the plan put forward by the new Civil Governor has much to commend it. It would, when in full operation, prove a real boon to the Province and cause the name of its originator to be long remembered by a people, who, in the main, desire nothing better than to be left to follow their avocations in peace and quietude.

It will thus be seen that this proposal of what practically amounts to a State-organised industrial venture can be made to work to the general advantage of the community from many standpoints. Our hope is that, for the sake of the Province itself and of a larger circle of interests outside its limits, the idea will not end in mere "consideration." Hongkong, by reason of its close trade association with Canton, has more than a passing interest in the important questions which we have here broached. For peace and order in the adjacent Province invariably means good business for this Colony. We have had more than enough of disturbed conditions in Kwangtung in the recent past, and it is high time a reign of better conditions were brought in. The proposal noted is a most promising one. We hope that it will promptly be put into effect.

Mail Matter.

Of late there have been very considerable delays in the arrival of mails by the Siberian route, both at Elome and in the Far East. The war is, of course, largely responsible for this fact, but, considering all the circumstances, it is fortunate both for business people and ordinary residents that communication between Hongkong and the Homeland is not more frequently interrupted than it is. In this respect the overland Siberian route has proved a great blessing to the one class and the other. It is seldom that mail matter sent this way goes astray, though quite recently some was lost at sea through the submarineing of a vessel, and more still through capture by the Germans. On the whole, however, the war has made very little difference to the facilities for corresponding, save that letters now take considerably longer than they did in pre-war days. On this point of delay, which might conceivably be of extreme importance to business people, we understand that recent advice received in the Colony suggest that firms will be well advised in future, when making use of the Siberian route, to send duplicates of any enclosures by way of Suez. The suggestion is an interesting and important one to a shipping and business Colony like ours, and we pass it on in the hope that it will prove of some value to those whom it most concerns.

More Sanitary Inspectors Wanted.

As Mr. Goldring knows Hongkong well, he was not, of course, in the least surprised to meet with opposition when he advocated the engaging of more sanitary inspectors. In this case the opposition took the form of some rather wearisome question-begging by the Head of the Department. No one—and probably Mr. Goldring least of all—supposes that the Board can send out into the highways and the byways and compel sanitary inspectors to come in, at a time when the ordinary sources from which such men are drawn are themselves short-handed. But the war is not going to last forever, and after it is over, as Mr. Goldring pointed out, Kowloon will probably become more densely populated than ever. But of course it may be that Mr. Trotman cherishes the delusion that the existing staff of inspectors cannot find enough to do. We should like to see a law passed that would compel some of the Government officials to do a few hours' inspecting pigdin on their own account two or three times a week. They might then get some idea of how necessary a large staff is, and at the same time might come to realise what apparently has never yet occurred to them: that Hongkong is a filthy insanitary place, and that, if tax-payers were to send in a protest to the Government thereon every day in the year, they would not be overstepping right or reason.

Shum Again.

Judging from our Canton correspondent's statement yesterday and from news which we received before going to press, it seems clear that Shum Chun-huen means to play the part of fly in the ointment to the very last gasp. The officials sent down from Peking have done splendid work in establishing peace, and, if Shum had a tinge of the patriotism of which he preaches, he would bless them for it and would do all in his power to further their worthy aims. Instead, he proceeds to dictate to Chu Hing-lan and even to question his authority to take over the seals. In a war, Shum is what he has been ever since the revolution—an emphatic nuisance; a selfish ambitious man who thinks that no pie can be digested unless he has had the chief hand in making it. His republicanism is a farce, and how he has contrived to hoodwink many genuine republicans of the South is one of those mysteries that will never be solved. As the writer of our recent special article on the Canton trouble pointed out: a post awaits him in Peking if he will condescend to take it; if not, the best thing that he can do is to remove himself out of China altogether.

DAY BY DAY.

ECONOMY IS THE THIEF OF TIME.

The Weather.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 73; rain. (1915, 75 sunshines.)
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 79; rain. (1915, 81 sunshines.)

The Mails.
English Mail (via Nagsapatam).—Due per a.s. Hiranu Maru and a.s. Glancus to-morrow, Siberian Mail.—Closed per a.s. Empress of Japan at 10.30 a.m. to-day.

The Dollar.
The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 2.5/16d.

To-morrow's Anniversary.
To-morrow is the 48th anniversary of France's entire rejection of the Russian peace proposals.

The Ecuador.
The Pacific Mail steamer Ecuador is to leave Hongkong on October 4 instead of October 7.

New Hongkong Theatre.
We are informed that the New Hongkong Theatre will exhibit the sixth, seventh and eighth episodes of "Neal of the Navy" to-night and the two following nights.

Bijou Theatre.
We are asked to remind patrons of the Bijou Theatre that the last two episodes of the exciting drama "Neal of the Navy" will be screened there to-night, to-morrow and Friday.

Victoria Theatre.
Our readers are reminded of the high class variety entertainment which the Venus Concert Party is giving at the Victoria Theatre to-night and to-morrow night. The proceeds will be devoted to the Jutland battle widows and orphan fund.

The "Whatnots."
The "Whatnots", a touring company of variety artists, are coming to Hongkong and will open for a short season at the Victoria Theatre on Tuesday next. They are bringing the latest in song and dance, magic and comedy. The press reports speak very highly of them, and they have had very successful seasons in Bombay, Batavia and Bangkok. We understand that the show is of the same class as the Melbourne's, in which case Hongkong will welcome it very heartily.

Heavy Opium Fines.
Inspector Wilden, of the Revenue Office, prosecuted in two cases of unlawful possession of opium at the Police Court, before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, this morning. One man was found in possession of 20 taels of prepared opium when he was going on the a.s. Oa Lee. The drug was found concealed in the false bottom of a truck. A fine of \$2,000, or 12 months' hard labour, was imposed. In the other case a man was found on the Praya with 17 taels concealed round his waist. His Worship inflicted a penalty of \$1,700, or 12 months' hard labour.

Matrimonial Troubles.
A wife charged her husband at the Magistrate's this morning with assault. A story was told of how the man had not supported the woman for several months and had been frequenting places of ill repute. The woman found her husband last night in one of these places and when she complained she was set upon by the man and some other women. A district watchman saw the man beating the woman. Mr. F. A. Hazeland, before whom the case was heard, remanded the case, so that both parties could be seen by the Secretary for Chinese Affairs.

A Coille Squabble.
A foreman coolie was charged before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court this morning, with assaulting one of his employees. The story was that the complainant was sent to get a weighing machine, and when he came back defendant said he had been far too slow on the job and struck him in the side and on the head with a heavy instrument. Complainant's head was very much bandaged. Defendant said the complainant was going to strike him and as he warded off the blow the piece of wood struck complainant on the head. His Worship imposed a fine of \$5, or 14 days, and bound both parties over.

COMPANY REPORT.

The Douglas Steamship Company Limited.

The report of the above Company, for presentation to the shareholders at the thirty-third ordinary general meeting, to be held at the offices of the Company, on September 26, at noon, states:—

The General Managers beg to submit to the shareholders their report on the thirty-third year's working of the Company, ending June 30th, 1916.

After paying all running expenses, docking charges, Premiums of Insurance, bonus to captains and officers of steamers, remuneration to Consulting Committee and auditors' fees, the amount at Credit of Profit and Loss account is \$450,150.55 out of which, an interim dividend of 10%, absorbing \$100,000.00 was paid on the 27th of March last and subject to the approval of shareholders it is proposed to appropriate the balance remaining as follows:—

To pay a Final Dividend of 2% ... \$20,000.00
To pay a Bonus of \$3 per share ... 180,000.00
To Write off from the value of the Company's Steamers and properties (equivalent of 5% less the amount of Reserve Fund) ... 92,150.55
To Place to Reserve Fund ... 78,000.00
\$350,150.55

Cargo was plentiful on the Coast run until the political disturbances in China occurred, since when trade has fallen off considerably: this however has been offset to some extent by the higher rates of freight obtainable. During the year the a.s. Haimun has been sold, and the a.s. Moira (renamed Hai Hong) has been purchased, and arrived early in December and after considerable alterations to render her suitable to our trade, and an extensive overhaul, commenced running at the end of January, and is proving very well adapted to our requirements.

The Company's Fleet has been maintained in good condition, but it must be remembered that as the steamers increase in age, expenses for overhaul are proportionately heavier.

Consulting Committee.—Mr. J. W. O. Bonnar resigned on leaving the Colony, his place being taken by Mr. A. O. Lang. The Committee now consists of Hon. Mr. David Landale, Mr. A. O. Lang and Mr. Robert Stewart, who retire but offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors.—The accounts for the first half year were audited by Mr. C. Bernard Brown and Mr. A. R. Lowe and for the second half year by Mr. A. R. Lowe and Mr. F. Matland the latter acting for Mr. Brown, Mr. Lowe and Mr. Brown now retire but offer themselves for re-election.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,

General Managers:

Profit and Loss Account.

To Dividend paid for June, 1915 ... \$90,000.00
To Amount written off for Depreciation for 1915 ... 46,434.04
To Bonus paid to Officers and Engineers for 1915 ... 6,957.00
\$143,391.04
To Exchange A/c. To Bonus paid to Officers and Engineers for 1916 ... 7,134.00
To Consulting Committee's Remuneration ... 2,000.00
To Auditors' Fees ... 600.00
To Remuneration to General Managers for Office Expenses ... 10,000.00
To Interim Dividend paid March, 1916 ... 100,000.00
To Balance as per Balance Sheet ... 350,150.55
\$621,140.13

By Balance of Profit and Loss Account, June, 1915 ... 143,391.04
By Interest, Interest on Mortgages & Fixed Deposits ... 19,437.38
By Profit over book value of Boats and Moorings sold ... 1,000.00
By Profit over book value of a.s. "Haimun" sold ... 36,197.90
By Profit on running the Company's Steamers & Steam Launch during the year ... 421,113.81
\$621,140.13

Balance Sheet at 30th June, 1916.

LIABILITIES.

Capital account:—
20,000 Shares at \$50 ... \$1,000,000.00
Reserve and Depreciation Fund as per last s/o ... 120,000.00
Underwriting s/o of the Company ... 153,433.36
Unpaid Dividends ... 2,767.00
Accounts Payable ... 98,285.85
Profit and Loss Account as per Statement ... 350,150.55
\$1,724,626.76

ASSETS.

Steamers:—
Haitan, Haiyang, Haiching, and Haimun as per last Report and Hai Hong ... \$1,383,229.85
Less written off as resolved at last General Meeting ... 41,605.80
\$1,341,624.05

Additions since made ... 40,031.88
\$1,381,655.93

Less Book value of "Haimun" sold ... 132,762.10
\$1,248,893.83

Value of Wharf, at Hongkong, Boats and Moorings at Coast Ports, Furniture at Hongkong as per last account ... \$27,802.48
Less amount written off as resolved at last General Meeting ... \$4,828.24
Less Book value of Hongkong Moorings (sold) ... 1,925.00
\$21,049.24

Additions since made ... 1,900.00
22,949.24

Half Share of Steam Launches Foochow Loans on Mortgage Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Fixed Deposits Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Current Account Cash in Hand ... 2,413.59
Freights due on 30th June, 1916 ... 76,658.16
Accounts Receivable, Agency Balances &c. ... 60,456.43
Tonnage Dues Unexpired ... 1,785.00
Coal in Bankers ... 1,900.50
\$1,724,626.76

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers.

ROBERT SHEWAN, Members of Consulting Committee.
DAVID LANDALE, Hongkong, September 19, 1916.

We report having examined the above Balance Sheet with the Books, Vouchers and Securities of the Company and certify that in our opinion such Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs at 30th June, 1916, according to the best of our information and explanations given us and as shown by the Books of the Company. We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required.

A. E. LOWE F.C.A., Auditors.
F. MATLAND.

CONFESSIONS.

I always said I never wished To see my soldiers fight; I like to have them all around, So merry and so bright. I like just to manoeuvre them And march them on parade And shout my orders in a voice That can't be disobeyed.

I never looked on my big guns As nought but children's toys. I always stuffed up both my ears: They made a frightful noise. I little thought the day would come When they'd be used in war, Indeed I feel one really should From battle them debar.

I really did my best to stop The Austro-Serbian fight, Although I know quite certainly 'Twas Austria in the right; I never egged her on to send That most forbidding note, In fact, I wasn't quite prepared, And that's just what I wrote.

I never thought that Germany Could fight a world in arms, Though people often told me that My army caused alarms; I had them ready certainly Down to the last shobela, But then, you know, in Germany Efficiency has place.

I never meant to fight a war On both fronts—east and west, That's if it meant that Britain too Joined France at her behest; I was assured by all my spies That Britain would not fight And really could not, if she would, D spite her naval might.

I never thought the war would last More than a month or two, And worked out all my secret plans As though this were quite true; I really thought attacking France Was but a dress parade, Since then I've found it is not so And feel a bit afraid.

I always thought the ocean wide Was free to every man, And that to build a German fleet Might be a useful plan; But certainly I never meant To test Britannia's might, Till I was strong enough indeed To smash her power outright.

I never said nor even thought The British 'neath contempt, Nor did I ever call her men Unwashed, unshaved, unkempt; It really is extraordinary What things get in the press. In Deutschland someone would be straddled For doing this or less.

I never really tried to take The French town of Verdun, Indeed I rather rather like the French And Paris too in June; It would have sorely torn my heart To bombard that gay town, That's why I've stopped the Zeppelins From throwing more bombs down.

I never said the mailed fist, That sign of German might, Would seize a place in sun or moon Beyond what was her right, But if I've read the British press Correctly, then the spot Assigned to me is not the sun But somewhere just as hot.

I am indeed much more humane Than you can even guess, And, you'll agree, if you but read My very truthful press; When Zeppelins and Submarines Their toll of women take, It makes me almost shed a tear To hear the faces they make.

I see it published in the "Times" That I am seeking peace; I may confess, in confidence, I wish the war would cease; I rather like the strenuous life With bullets flying near, But it is getting rather "thick" When they dilute the beer.

I really think you will now see That I am much maligned; But to the critics most adverse I almost am resigned; When once this horrid war is over You'll see I'm not to blame. For I will prove without a doubt That peace was o'er my aim.

RMW.
Hongkong, September 20, 1916.

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 1.)

THE ALLIED OFFENSIVE.

Strongly Fortified German Work Falls.

(Bosser's Service to The "Telegraph.")

September 19, 2.20 a.m.
General Sir Douglas Haig, says that south of the Ancre we made another important advance to-day on the strongly fortified German work between Bouleaux Wood and Ginchy, which is styled "The Quadrilateral," and which has hitherto resisted our efforts. It fell completely into our hands resulting in the advance of our line to a depth of a thousand yards on a front of a mile. Seven machine guns and numerous prisoners were taken in this most successful operation. The enemy counter-attacks north of Fiers were driven back with loss and we progressed. Hostile troops massing for a counter-attack at Leas Bouleux and Morval were caught by artillery and dispersed. The following additional guns have been captured since September 15, five heavy trench mortars and a number of machine guns. Ten German officers and 500 men have been captured within the last twenty-four hours. There was considerable aerial activity yesterday several enemy machines being driven down. Four of our machines are missing.

Enemy's Colossal Losses.

September 19, 2.50 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters says the feature of the fighting on September 15 and 16 was the colossal losses of the enemy, which are undoubtedly a record for a battle of similar duration. Enemy dead observed on a wide front on Friday evening outnumbered those of the British by eight to one. Whole trenches were literally paved with corpses.

A German Tribute.

September 19, 6.25 a.m.
The German-American correspondent, Carl Wiegand, has been permitted to cable to New York from Berlin that it is most probable that the Germans on the Somme had to retreat at various points as the result of a "tremendous and splendidly executed Anglo-French attack." He says it will not be surprising if Peronne and Comblies fall to the Allies.

A QUIET RUSSIAN REPORT.

September 18, 2.55 p.m.
A Russian communique says on the western Russian front there is nothing important. In the Caucasus the Turkish attacks in the region of the village of Adiga were repulsed.

SUCCESS IN EAST AFRICA.

Germans' Last Ports Taken.

September 18, 5.15 p.m.
General South reports that the British have occupied Lindi and Mikindani, the last remaining ports held by the Germans in East Africa.

General Smuts' Progress.

September 18, 7.15 p.m.
General Smuts has continued the occupation effected by the naval men, marines and African troops. Small German forces have retired inland. The enemy has been dislodged from the Uluguru Hills, having lost many men and quantity of stores and most of his artillery and ammunition. Remnants of the enemy have retired to the south-east, abandoning sixty-five Germans, thirty-four of whom were sick and several Boer prisoners. West of the Uluguru Hills General Vandevanter is approaching the great Ruaha river towards Mahenge, and is driving a strong enemy detachment before him.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. O. Jenkin, D. S. P. (Reserve) state:—

Football.
It is proposed that a football team should take part in the Hongkong Association Football League. All members interested in the proposal are asked to meet at the Headquarters Club on Monday, Sept. 25th, at 5.30 p.m.

No. 3 Company.
All ranks will return their Rifles to Armory at 5.30 p.m. on Friday, Sept. 22. The O. O. Company will supervise. They will draw Rifles at 5 p.m. on Friday, Sept. 29.

Headquarters' Club.
Members using the Club on Friday, next, between the hours of 5 p.m. and 7.30 p.m. are required to appear in uniform. The premises will be open to ladies during that time.

Parades.
Friday, Sept. 29.—Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 Companies, Ambulance Platoon and Maxim Gunners will parade at Central Station at 5.30 p.m. Uniform with Helmets.

No. 4 Company.
Will parade at Central Station at 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday, Sept. 27. Uniform with Helmets.

Defaulters' Parade.
A parade of Absentees from Drill without permission has been

NO EXPORT PERMITS.

A man was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with exporting a quantity of salt fish without a permit.

It appeared that the man secured a permit to export his own fish, but he was asked by somebody else to take with him quite three times as much salt fish back to the country as well. He was about to export this without getting a permit when he was seen getting the fish on board.

His Worship imposed a fine of \$25.
A further case of exporting without a permit was heard, in which a shopkeeper was charged with exporting salt. Owing to the absence of the defendant's foki, who was seen removing the salt, the case was adjourned.

ordered for Saturday, September 20, at 4.30 p.m. at Central. Men will be warned through their Company Officers. Uniform, Helmets and Rifles.

Officers' Mess.
All Superintendents, Chief Inspectors, Staff Inspectors and Inspectors are asked to meet the D. S. P. (B) at 8 p.m. on Monday, Sept. 25, at his office.

EARL KITCHENER'S DEATH.

The Hongkong Memorial Services.

The Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, Colonial Secretary, sends us for publication a copy of a despatch No. 323 of August 15 from His Excellency the Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and a copy of Mr. Bonar Law's reply to His Excellency's despatch No. 246 of June 17 regarding the death of Earl Kitchener. They are as follows:—

Government House,
Hongkong,
15th August, 1916.

Sir,—In continuation of my despatch No. 246 of the 17th June, I have the honour to inform you that a Memorial Service to the late Lord Kitchener and his staff and the others who lost their lives in H.M.S. Hampshire was also held at the Union Church of Hongkong (Presbyterian). I regret that I omitted to report this in my previous despatch.

I have, etc.,
(Sd.) F. H. MAY,
Governor, &c.

The Right Honourable
Andrew Bonar Law, M.P.,
&c., &c., &c.

Downing Street,
29th July, 1916.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 246 of the 17th June, regarding the death of Earl Kitchener and his staff and the loss of His Majesty's Ship Hampshire, and to inform you that a copy has been laid before His Majesty the King.

2. I have also caused copies of your despatch to be forwarded to the Foreign Office and India Office.

I have, etc.,
(Sd.) A. BONAR LAW,
Governor

Sir F. H. May, K.C.M.G.,
&c., &c., &c.

THE GOLD NUGGET.

Thief Caught After a Chase.

An exciting thief-chase took place in Wellington Street this morning. A man went into a shop there and said he wanted to buy a gold watch. He saw a nugget of gold lying on the counter, and he picked up and asked the value of it. Whilst the master was not looking, he slipped the nugget into his pocket, and, after some argument about the price of the watch, said he did not want to buy it. He was about to leave when the foki noticed that the nugget was missing. They called to him, but he ran off down the street. Chase was given, but the man managed to elude his pursuers until he was in Queen's Road. Here a foki struck at him and he fell down, and was arrested by a Police Reserve constable who had just come up. At the Police Station, the nugget was found clutched in his hand. Before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, Sergeant Cockle said the man was found to possess no money, although he was supposed to be buying a watch.

The man, who had been banished in 1912, was, for returning before he ought to have done, sentenced to 12 months' hard labour, and for the larceny he was sent to gaol for a further period of three months and ordered to undergo four hours' stocks.

THERE IS NOTHING TO JOKE ABOUT

in a backache. It may be serious, particularly with women. In all events it is sure to handicap your activities, at work or at play. There is no need to suffer.

Speedy relief is found in LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM. The sovereign cure for all external aches and pains. Why endure pain when you can stop it? That's what LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM does. And it does it quickly. Backaches, neuralgia, rheumatism, sciatica, sore throat, and headaches speedily and positively relieved. You will be sorry you had not heard about it sooner.

Sold at 1s. 1 per bottle.
Agents for Hongkong,
Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

NOTHING CAN EXCEL OUR

DAISY BRAND BUTTER.

IT IS ABSOLUTELY THE BEST NEW ZEALAND TABLE BUTTER.

SOLE AGENTS—

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LD.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.,

in which are vested the shares of THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

AND THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. Agents.

Yorkshire Insurance Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

AGENTS.

SAKURA BEER



SOLE AGENTS:

SUZUKI & CO.

TEL 468 ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

MATRICULATION, SENIOR & JUNIOR EXAMINATIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Matriculation, Senior & Junior Local Examinations, will be held on the following dates:—

MONDAY, December 11—
December 16, 1916.

Arrangements will be made to hold the Examinations at any town where a sufficient number of candidates wish to offer themselves.

Candidates must send in their entry-forms, together with the Fee (\$10 Hongkong Currency) to the Registrar of the University on or before October 2.

Five prizes of \$100.00 each (Hongkong Currency) will be awarded to the successful candidates who obtain the highest marks. Candidates who secure prizes must enter the University on January 3, 1917, and must reside in one of the Hostels directly managed by the University.

The Examinations will be conducted according to the Rules and Syllabus given in the printed "Regulations for the Senior & Junior Local Examinations and for the Matriculation Examination, 1916."

Entry forms may be obtained from the Registrar, Hongkong University.

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE FOURTH GYMKHANA MEETING OF THE SEASON will be held at HAPPY VALLEY on SATURDAY, September 23, 1916, commencing at 3.45 P.M.

The Charge of Admission will be \$1.00 for others than Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club or Gymkhana Club.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half Price.
The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, September 21, 1916,

commencing at 11 a.m. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, ex ss. "FERNANDO PO" from Lisbon,

101 Cases Wines and Liqueurs.
72 Cases Provisions (in lots to suit purchasers.)

Also
24 Cases Whisky.
13 do Ale.
23 do Stout.
66 do Dutch Beer.
18 do Claret.

Small lots of Port, Sherry, Burgundy & Champagnes and
A Quantity of Cigars.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEE

From CALCUTTA, PENAN AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "JAPAN."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered, after the 20th inst. will be subject to rent.

Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DAVID SARSOON & Co., Ltd., Agents.
Hongkong, September 20, 1916.

SMART SHIRTS



The popularity of "Summit" Coloured Shirts is continually increasing, for there is a charm and comfort about the soft dressing that is irresistibly attractive.

Made with stiff or soft double cuff, and scientifically cut neck bands that ensure perfect fit.

Every "Summit" Shirt is guaranteed colour fast and any shirt that fades will be replaced or purchase money refunded.

MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists, 16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

WM. POWELL, LD.

Telephone 346.

NEW MATERIALS FOR SPORTS COATS.

REAL HARRIS, RAINPROOFS, ETC., ETC.



"COLUMBIA" DANCE RECORDS.

ONE & TWO STEPS, TANGOS, WALTZES, ETC.

A 1483	TANCOLETTE	TANGO	MUNICIPAL BAND
A 1484	A GOOD FELLOW	TANGO	PRINCES BAND
A 1485	GET OUT & GET UNDER	TWO-STEP	"
A 1307	TRES CHIE	"	"
A 1307	ON THE MISSISSIPPI	ONE-STEP	"
A 5532	TOO MUCH MUSTARD	"	"
A 5532	INTERNATIONAL	ONE-STEP	"
A 5525	HIGH JINKS	WALTZ	"
A 5525	DREAMING	WALTZ	"
A 5525	ISLE D'AMOUR	WALTZ	"

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

6, DES VŒUX ROAD.

TEL. 1336.

WORTH HAVING.



D. & J. Mc. CALLUM'S PERFECTION SCOTCH.

AVOID IMITATIONS.



SOLE AGENTS:—

CANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

Tel. No. 135

6, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

Will despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:-

For	Steamers	To Sail On	Remarks
LONDON, via S'pore, Penang, C'bo, Port Said and Marseilles....	NAMUR Capt. S. C. Warner	8 a.m. 24th Sept.	Direct Service
SHANGHAI, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	NOVARA Capt. H. R. Hetherington, R.N.R.	about 26th Sept.	Direct Service
LONDON, via Singapore, P'ang, C'bo, Port Said & Marseilles	SARDINIA Capt. J. T. Jeffery	noon 6th Oct.	Direct Service
SHANGHAI, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	NORE Capt. D. Asbury	about 10th Oct.	Direct Service

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare-and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, and FREIGHTS apply to

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office,
Hongkong, 20th Sept., 1916.

E. V. D. Parr,
Acting Superintendent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES

LIMITED

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver

In connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Hong Kong to Vancouver 17 days. Hong Kong to Montreal 22 days

Hong Kong to Chicago 21 days. Hong Kong to New York 22 days.

EMPERESS OF RUSSIA and EMPRESS OF ASIA

16,850 tons Gross Register, Quadruple Screw, Speed 21 Knots.

Largest and most Luxurious ships on the Pacific.

SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG (subject to change) SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

Empress of Japan 20 Sept. Empress of Japan 15 Nov.

EMPERESS OF ASIA 4 Oct. EMPRESS OF ASIA 29 Nov.

EMPERESS OF RUSSIA 1 Nov. EMPRESS OF RUSSIA 27 Dec.

Monteagle 7 Nov.

Calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (Inland Sea), Kobe and Yokohama.

Monteagle calls Moji instead of Nagasaki.

Through Bills of Lading issued via Vancouver in connection

with Canadian Pacific Ry. to all Overland Points in Canada

and the United States, also to Pacific Coast Ports, European ports

and West Indies.

For Further information as to rates of Freight and Passage,

Sailing List, etc. please apply to

P. O. SUTHERLAND,
General Agent, Passenger Department,
Hong Kong.

J. M. WALLACE,
General Agent,
Hong Kong.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "Japan," tons 6,013, Capt. C. P. Seddon, will be despatched for Shanghai, Kobe & Moji on the 22nd instant.

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "Shirala," tons 5,306, Capt. A. J. Terry, will be despatched for S'pore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta on the 22nd instant.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS
TO
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For LONDON Steamer Sails
Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
General Agents,

or to REISS & Co. Canton,
Hongkong, 15th Sept., 1916.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.
Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
L'DON via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Durban, Cape Town, Teneriffe	IMiyazaki Maru Capt. Teranaka T. 16,000 Kikano Maru Capt. Cope T. 16,000	SUN. 24th. Sept. at noon. THURS. 5th. Oct. at noon.
VICTORIA, B.O. and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Shimidzu, and Yokohama	Shidzuoka Maru Capt. Noma T. 12,500 Kamakura Maru Capt. K'wajima T. 12,500	WED. 11th. Oct. at noon. TUES. 31st. Oct. at noon.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane	INikko Maru Capt. Tateda T. 9,600 Aki Maru Capt. Yoshikawa T. 13,500	FRI. 13th. Oct. at 4 p.m. TUES. 14th. Nov. at 11 a.m.
CALCUTTA via S'pore, Penang & Rangoon	Tosa Maru Capt. Sakamoto T. 10,000	TUESDAY. 26th Sept.
BOMBAY via S'pore, Malacca & C'bo.	Pesang Maru Capt. Kusubiki T. 10,000 Bombay Maru Capt. Shinbara T. 8,000	MONDAY. 15th Sept. THURSDAY. 21st Sept.
MOJI and Kobe	Colombo Maru Capt. Nomura T. 8,000	SATURDAY. 23rd Sept.
SHANGHAI and Kobe	Aki Maru Capt. Yoshikawa T. 13,500	FRI. 13th. Oct. at 10 a.m.
NAGASAKI, Kobe and Yokohama	Hiran Maru Capt. Fras r T. 16,000	THURS. 21st. Sept. at 10 a.m.

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE VIA PANAMA CANAL (CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama, San Francisco, Panama and Colon.
Tons 15,000
Saturday, 21st October.
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
B. MORI, Manager.
Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE
VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.
Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
*Persia Maru	9,000 - 14 knots	23rd Sept. at 10.30 a.m.
*Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	4th Oct. at noon.
*Nippon Maru	11,000 - 15 knots	17th Oct. at 10.30 a.m.
Siberia Maru	18,000 - 18 knots	Leave Kobe, 5th October.
Korea Maru	18,000 - 18 knots	Leave Nagasaki, 17th November.

*Via Manila, Omitting Shanghai. *Cargo only. *Proceed to South America Ports.

*For this voyage the Persia Maru will call at Honolulu.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal

Mail lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Via JAPAN PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, ILOILO, LOS ANGELES, SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, CALLEO, BOGOTÁ and VALPARAISO, THENCE BY TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Steamer Tons & Speed. Leave Hongkong

*Anyo Maru 18,500 - 15 knots 20th Sept. at noon.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

T. DAIGO, Agent, KING'S BUILDINGS.

JAVA PACIFIC LINE

OF THE JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Monthly Service between
NETH. INDIA, MANILA, HONGKONG and SAN FRANCISCO.
Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.

Subject to change without notice.

S.S. Tjisondari 12th Oct. S.S. Tjikembang 12th Dec.

Karimoon 11th Nov. Arakan 11th Jan.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of

saloon passengers and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points

in the United States of America and Canada.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Hongkong, York Buildings.

Managing Agents.

Telephone No. 291.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

S.S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.

NOVEMBER 11 - JANUARY 18, 1917.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER

SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,

Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street

Telephone No. 215.

R.M.S.P. THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Subject to change without Notice.

HOMEWARD.

For Steamer Date of Departure

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA and PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 20.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
HONGKONG/AMOY	Szechuen	20th Sept. at 10 a.m.
HOLOLO	Linan	20th Sept. at noon
SHANGHAI	Shantung	31st Sept. at 4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN	Huichow	31st Sept. at 4 p.m.
HONGKONG/HONGKONG	Chihli	22nd Sept. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Yingchow	24th Sept. at 10 a.m.

† From Taikoo Dock. * From Quarry Bay (T.S.R. Wharf.)

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, TWICE WEEKLY.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"

MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Chihna," "Taming,"

and "Teau." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric

fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Teau."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.

S.S. "Anhui," "Chenau," "Luchow," "Yingchow," "Shan-

tung," and "Sunkiang," with excellent accommodation, electric

light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular

schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving

Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and

Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and

Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoid-

ing the inconvenience of transshipments at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong Sept. 20, 1916.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA CHINA and JAPAN.

Telephone No. 1574.

YORK BUILDING.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.)

Steamer. Arrive Hongkong from Australia. Leave Hongkong for Australia.

Eastern 21st Oct. 10th Oct. at 11 a.m.

St. Albans 21st Oct. 15th Nov.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, en-

abling a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are

lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric

Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

All Steamers fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having

good accommodation for first Class Passengers, Electric Light and

Fans in staterooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships. Captain Leaving.

Hutching W. C. Passmore FRI. 22nd Sept. at 2 p.m.

Haitan J. S. Thomson TUES. 26th Sept. at 2 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near

Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration.)

For Steamer On

S'PORE, Pang & C'outa Fooksang Wed. 20th Sept. at noon

HOIHOW & Haiphong Taksang Thur. 21st Sept. at 7 a.m.

SANDAKAN Maungang Fri. 22nd Sept. at noon

SHANGHAI Kwangsang Sat. 23rd Sept. at 10 a.m.

MANILA Loongsang Sat. 23rd Sept. at 3 p.m.

S'PORE, Pang & C'outa Kutsang Tues. 26th Sept. at noon

MANILA Yuensang Sat. 30th Sept. at 3 p.m.

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang," leave

about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe

(Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This

service is supplemented by the "Yatsing" and "Kumsang,"

leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji

and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted

throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class

Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze

Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei.

‡ Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad

Datu, Singapore, Tawau, Jesselton, and Labuan.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.

All European Pass agents leaving the Colony for Straits Settle-

ments are required to produce on arrival at destination passports

with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage

Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215

General Managers

LOG BOOK.

Danish Steamer Ashore in Tokyo Bay.

A Tokyo message states that the Department of Communications is in receipt of a message from the Kannonzaki Lighthouse stating that a Danish steamer stranded between the 1st and the 2nd old forts in Tokyo Bay at 10 a.m. on September 7. The steamer's name is not given.

The M.S. Kangaroo.

Brisbane, Aug. 4.—The motor ship Kangaroo, which came direct from New York to Brisbane, via Panama Canal, moored at Bulimba today. She is the first vessel of her class to call at this port driven entirely by oil. The Kangaroo was built for the Asiatic Company of Copenhagen. The total cost of construction was £140,000. The vessel is 4500 tons, and has the distinction of being the first

VESSELS DUE:

Agents.	Vessel's Name.	Tonnage.	Date Due.	From.
N. Y. K.	Miyazaki Maru	16,900	Sept. 20	Yokohama
B. & S.	Glaucus	5,572	Sept. 21	Singapore
F. & O.	Namur		Sept. 21	Kobe
B. & S.	Kinachow		Sept. 21	Shanghai
J. C. J. L.	Tjikini		Sept. 22	Amoy
J. C. J. L.	Tibodas		Sept. 23	Kobe
J. C. J. L.	Tiupanas		Sept. 25	Java.
B. & S.	Nelus	6,634	Sept. 29	Liverpool
B. & S.	Ixion	10,220	Sept. 29	Seattle
J. C. J. L.	Tijmanoeck		Oct. 3	Shanghai
B. & S.	Ajax	7,039	Oct. 4	Liverpool
B. & S.	Pyræhus	7,603	Oct. 6	Liverpool
B. & S.	Changsha		Oct. 7	Australia
B. & S.	Oanfa	9,014	Oct. 13	Liverpool
G. L. & Co.	St. Alban		Oct. 21	Australia
B. & S.	Talthyrbus	10,224	Oct. 22	Seattle
B. & S.	Ningchow	9,021	Oct. 23	Liverpool
B. & S.	Cyclops	9,032	Oct. 28	Liverpool

SHARE-MARKET
QUOTATIONS.

Up To the Minute.

Banks.	b. \$	760.00.
Unions.	b. \$	920.00.
H.K. Fires.	b. \$	385.00.
Douglases.	b. \$	134.50.
Indos (Def.)	sa. \$	129.00.
China Sugars.	a. \$	113.00.
Malabon Sugars.	sa. \$	38.00.
Langkats.	b. T	25.50.
K'loon Docks.	b. T	131.00.
Shai Docks.	b. T	75.00.
Osmonts.	b. \$	10.10.
H.K. Tramways.	sa. \$	7.50.

POLICEMAN CHARGED.

Alleged Theft in Hospital.

The hearing was continued, at the Police Court this afternoon, of the case in which an Indian Police Sergeant stands charged with theft of \$10 from a wardmaster at the Government Civil Hospital, who was keeping the money for a patient. Mr. Gardiner appeared for the defence.

Miss Massey acted as interpreter for a Russian witness named Boleslaw Pawlowitz, who said he was in Hospital on the 14th of this month and remembered a drunken man being brought into the ward. He was in charge of an Indian constable and a boy. Witness he could not recognise the defendant as the policeman. After the drunken man came in he was laid on the bed and the chief ward master went upstairs to fetch some medicine. While he was away the boy undressed the man; then the Indian took the clothes, emptied the pockets and put everything he had on a small table. The Indian then put small money in one place, cigarettes in another and held some notes in his hand. There was no one else there but a policeman and the Chinese boy who had done the undressing.

His Worship:—What has become of the patient whose money this is alleged to be?

Mr. Wodehouse:—He was an officer and has gone with his ship. The money had been recovered, added Mr. Wodehouse.

Witness went on to say that when the wardmaster came back the policeman asked him if he might go, but he was told he must wait. The wardmaster looked at the money and said it was not all there. He asked the Indian, where the other \$10 note was. The Indian replied that he did not know where it was, and they might search him if they so wished. The wardmaster made a motion to search him, and the Indian who had his arms out, put his hand in his pocket and when he took it out there was a note in it. The Indian exclaimed:—"That is my money," and the wardmaster opened the note and showed it to everyone, at the same time saying:—"This is the note which was stolen."

Cross-examined, witness said before the drunken man was brought into the ward it was possible he had been taken into the office outside, but he did not know whether the wardmaster was there.

A Russian sailor named Alexie Gerns also gave evidence, saying that the wardmaster yesterday asked him (witness) several times to say that the Indian took out the money from his own pocket. He did not know why he should ask him to say that. He had not been asked to say anything more.

The case was adjourned.

Field Glass Fund.

One pair binoculars, contributed by Mr. O. H. Gale, Civil Service, Hongkong, is now to be added to the list of glasses received and forwarded to the Lady Roberts Field Glass Fund. The total now stands:—One stand telescope, eleven hand telescopes, thirty-seven binoculars and a donation of \$75.00.

BODY SHIELDS AND
ARMOUR.

Protection Against Machine Gun Fire.

In the Observer Sir A. Conan Doyle writes:—

It is more than twenty-five years since I recorded my impressions that the soldier should be given protective armour. I was first convinced upon this point by the case of N. d. Kelly, the bushranger. It will be remembered that Kelly was held up by the police in the early dawn, and that upon his emerging from the hut in which he had taken refuge they fired at him again and again. Instead of falling, he walked about, and returned their fire for a long time, until they began to think that he had some supernatural power. At last a lucky shot brought him down, and then, rushing in, they discovered that he had fashioned himself a rude suit of iron armour, which had deflected their bullets. The whole world heard the story, and yet they do not seem to have reasoned that if the outlaw could do this it was worth while for the soldier to do it also.

And certainly there were some obvious objections. Armour was heavy, and speed was an essential in military operations. Even an enthusiast upon the subject could only recommend a limited protection over vital parts. But then at last came trench warfare, and at once all objections were removed. Speed ceased to matter, since a progress of a very few miles in a day was a victory. The Army was not changing its position, so the question of transport was not difficult. Armour could be brought up to the front line trenches and left there for their occupants, like the periscopes, sniper shields, mortars, or other fixtures of modern warfare.

We have recognised this fact to the extent of giving the men helmets. It was done slowly, but it was done. But the body armour is long overdue. I am not carping at the War Office, who have performed miracles, and deserve all the gratitude the nation could show them. But so many recognised needs had to be met that there has been no time or energy left to tackle the new problems. None the less, it is most essential that they should be tackled, and without the loss of a day. From now onwards the Germans will be, we believe, on the defensive. They will hope, therefore, to cause us greater losses than we can expect them, and so eventually to wear out strength down to a level with their own. That is their game. There are two methods of meeting it. One is the big gun, by which we crush them from a distance; the other is some protective device by which we can bring ourselves unhurt through their shrapnel and machine-gun fire. The thing can be done. It only needs energy and determination to do it.

Causes of Casualties. An experienced observer who was present at the Somme has reckoned our losses there to be due 10 per cent. to heavy shells, 45 to shrapnel, 45 to machine-gun, 5 to rifle fire. If this estimate be approximately true, then 90 per cent. of our losses are avoidable if the whole body could be sheathed in proper armour. This is at present impracticable, but at least two-thirds could be covered, and two-thirds of the 90 per cent. avoided. Even our thin shrapnel helmets have largely reduced head wounds from shrapnel. A thicker plate, from the neck to the mid thigh, will keep it from the body, and will also hold out both the rifle and machine-gun bullet.

If you were only to cover the head with a slip of steel 8 inches by 6, and weighing 10 or 12 pounds, you would be doing great work. When you remember the numerous cases where fatal bullets have been stopped or turned by purses, cigarette cases, books, or any objects, it is strange that we have not systematically covered the few really vital points. But I do not see why we should stop there. Let us once make up our mind that the thing has to be done, that the lives of our men and the winning of our battles depend upon it, and then we will bend every obstacle aside and carry it through.

SHANGHAI RUBBER.

To-day's Quotations.

Messrs. Benjamin & Potts received the following Shanghai rubber quotations (all buyers) this morning:—	
Almas	Teels 14.75
Anglo-Javas	13.00
Chemors	2.15
Dominioms	15.00
Java Consolidated	23.50
Kroswicks	20.50
Senswangs	19.00
Tobongs	23.25

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Messrs. Benjamin and Potts advise us that the Langkat output is as follows:—	
Sept. 1	Tons 118
" 2	105
" 3	118
" 4	111
" 5	103
" 6	112
" 7	101
" 8	110
" 9	102
" 10	104
" 11	106
" 12	106
" 13	113
" 14	120
" 15	110
" 16	117
" 17	135
" 18 (no telegram)	—
" 19	116
Total for 18 days	1,997
Daily average	105.44

The Weight Difficulty.

The chief difficulty, of course, is the weight. "Here is the poor soldier," says the critic, "who can hardly carry his burden now, and yet you propose to add this huge addition. It is impossible." So it is impossible. We can only give armour by taking other weights off him. That is certain.

First of all, what is the weight? In my opinion he could get all that is needful with sixty to seventy pounds, and that should include a pair of greaves for his shins. I will not give the exact way in which this would be attained, for I presume that our enemies are studying such points as well as we are, but at that weight I am confident that I can produce armour which will make a man immune to a large percentage of bullets. Let us, then, take that weight for the purpose of argument. If it should prove to be a quarter more it would not affect my conclusions. In any case, it is far too heavy for wear with the rest of the soldier's kit. Therefore, it is clear that the armour—and I only suggest armour for a small minority, who shall be known as the "stormers"—carries no rifle, no tool, no rations, no cartridges. His helmet, his armour, his bag of bombs—with an automatic pistol in his belt—that is his entire load. He is not asked to carry it far or long. Across "no man's land" he goes, keeps down the fire of the machine guns, and prepares the way for the rush of the lighter armed riflemen behind him, whose job it is to actually take and clear the trench.

The armour, as I conceive it, is not made to fit any particular man, nor is it for the use of any individual. It remains in the front trench always, and it can be strapped upon any man. There is no carrying of it backwards and forwards after the time that it is brought to the front. It can easily be undone, and when a line of trenches is carried the stormers can rest until they are ready to advance further. Then they fasten their straps and go forward.

We know enough now of the Battle of the Somme to understand that where the German machine guns remained intact some of the best divisions of the British Army could not get forward. It was physically impossible. It is for us to make it physically possible. There is only one way by which this can be done. The air is so full of flying lead that the man must be hit. Then you must put something in front of the man to stop the lead. We have talked and written for more than a year. Surely at last something will now be done.

"VICTORY IS CERTAIN."

Gen. Joffre's Confident Prediction.

Paris, August 6.—The United Press, New York, published the following to-day from the General Headquarters of the French Army:—

In an interview with American correspondents on the occasion of the second anniversary of the declaration of war, General Joffre said it gave him great pleasure to meet the representatives of American public opinion, because it gave him an opportunity of expressing his appreciation of what the Americans had done for France during the present crisis. France will issue from the conflict [remarked General Joffre] with her traditional friendship with America greatly strengthened, because we are not only fighting for an ideal which is equally dear to Americans and to Frenchmen, but we are also fighting, in a manner worthy of our ancestors who fought with your ancestors, for the attainment of this ideal.

Although our enemies are fighting to-day more bitterly than ever, yet in view of the unity of action of the Allies, the entire world sees and understands clearly the destiny which is shaping final victory for us.

The characteristic of the present campaigns is the unity of action on all fronts which is bringing ever increasing pressure to bear on the enemy on all sides. While it was the French sacrifices in the early part of the war which enabled the Allies to prepare this unity of action, at the same time I am now proud to pay public homage to the manner in which our Allies to-day are discharging their obligations.

Russia, profiting by the time we were able to give her through being first prepared, has made increasing efforts towards drawing even more and more upon her inexhaustible resources of men and material until she is now able to pour on to the Eastern front armed masses which have attained the recent glorious achievements in Galicia.

Our preparedness has, at the same time, enabled England to organize her full power of mobilization, the actual fighting valour of her men having now been fully demonstrated on the Somme. Italy had a more difficult problem and a more limited sphere of action, but her splendid accomplishments are now well known. The newly organized Serbian Army has displayed during the past week the unbroken fighting valour with which it is ready to resume the campaign.

Although the enemy is still fighting desperately, yet the German plan of quickly transferring reserves to various fronts is no longer possible owing to the steady action of the Allies on the whole German front. Victory for us is now certain. It is not for me to say how long the struggle will last before the final breakdown of the enemy's strength comes, as come I am absolutely certain it will. The French resistance for five months at Verdun definitely turned the scales in our favour by shattering the German plans, and yet we must not imagine that there is a distinct weakening of the force still opposing us. We now have over two-thirds of the whole German Army—namely, 122 divisions—facing us, while the remaining 50 divisions, in co-operation with the Austrians, are on the Russian front. But we are fully equal to the task we have undertaken.

The Army which we have built up during the past two years is bearing the hardest fighting with its spirit and morale unbroken, its greater numbers, despite losses, and better equipped with all material than when the war broke out. Much blood has been shed by the French, and still more will yet be shed, but you will find not only the whole Army, but also the entire nation determined to carry on the war to a successful conclusion, since we are fighting not alone for our personal interests, but equally for the liberty of the world. We will not abandon the fight until that liberty is assured.

HOW WE TREAT
CAPTIVES.

A Contrast to Rehleben Camp.

A prominent neutral journalist in London, after paying a visit of inspection to the prisoners of war camp at Leigh, Lancashire, has sent an article to his newspaper in Denmark warmly endorsing the treatment of the prisoners there.

He says that at the war prisoners' camp at Leigh there are over 1,500 men, who are housed in a substantial building, which was erected in 1914 as a weaving shed, but never used. The building comprises seven dormitories, cookhouse, tailor and bootmakers shops, library and class room, and ablution sheds with shower baths (hot and cold water). Every man takes a bath at least once a week, and the whole place is remarkably clean and comfortable.

He found only eighteen men in hospital, including convalescent wounded, and the average number in hospital during the past twelve months has been less than 1 per cent.

The prisoners have their own canteen, in which they can buy practically anything except alcoholic drinks; they have their own committees for education, wood-carving, sports, etc., a good band of between twenty-four and thirty, and two theatrical companies, which give performances in a Y.M.C.A. hut. Exercise is permitted at any time between morning and evening roll-call in three large compounds, and games, such as football, football, rounders, etc., are allowed. Athletic sports are being arranged for this month.

The prisoners wash their own clothes one day in each week, and all the floors in the camp buildings are scrubbed twice a week. Clothing of all kinds is supplied to the prisoners when their own is worn out. About a hundred of the prisoners have small plots of land for gardening purposes.

The neutral journalist visitor adds that the general appearance of the prisoners afforded clear proof of contentment and good health, which is not at all surprising in view of the really excellent conditions under which they live and the liberality and good quality of the food provided for them.

The daily rations allowed to each prisoner in the Leigh camp are as follows:—

Bread, 14lb.
Meat, 5lb.
Tea, 2oz., or Coffee, 1oz.
Salt, 1oz.
Sugar, 2oz.
Pepper, 1-2oz.
Milk, 1-20th of a lb. tin.
Vegetables (fresh), 8oz.
Margarine, 1oz.
Peas, beans, lentils or rice, 2oz.

—Central News.

VOLUNTEER RESERVE
ORDERS.

Order No 75, issued to-day by Major Wakeman, Commanding H.K.V.R., states:—

Musketry. "A" Coy.—Platoon 2, will parade at Blake Pier at 3.45 p.m. on Friday 22nd instant for firing Part I. of the Annual Course at King's Park Range. Dress: Drill order.

The Sergeant in charge of the Signalling Section will arrange for two Signallers to be in attendance on this date. Members residing at Kowloon will parade at King's Park Range at 100 yards firing point at 4.10 p.m.

WATER POLO.

The results of the water polo matches played yesterday at the V.R.C. bath were as follows:—

R.A. (captained by Lieut. Hall) met and defeated the Navy by 11 goals to one.
V.R.C. (Witchell's team) met and defeated the "A" Company K.S. 11 by 11 goals to nil.
The matches draw for decision to-morrow (Thursday) are:—R.A. v. Witchell's team; and V.R.C. (Finch's team) v. D. Company.

A VILLAGE MURDER.

Aged Chinese in the Dock.

The third day of the Criminal Sessions opened before the Chief Justice this morning.

Teoi Hing-tai was indicted on a charge of murder of Tung Sai-ping, at Au Tau, the result of a quarrel over *fung-shui*. Prisoner is an old man of over 70 years.

Mr. G. N. Orme, Crown Solicitor, prosecuted; and prisoner, who was represented by Mr. Alabaster, pleaded not guilty.

When His Lordship entered the Court, prisoner rose from the floor, but, when on his feet, fell back and appeared to injure his back on a ledge. Since his last appearance in the Police Court he had had a long, flowing white beard shaved off.

Mr. Orme said the prisoner was charged with the wilful murder of deceased on July 13. The deceased man and the prisoner lived in neighbouring villages. There had been a lot of trouble owing to some fencing of the two villages. The old man resided in the village and deceased in the other, where he was a village elder and kept a shop near the market. It was close at this spot, which was handy for both villages, that the deceased man met his death. For a considerable time there had been trouble between the villages, the trouble arising from many reasons; particularly was there a dispute over the boundary of the villages on account of a fence which had been put up by order of the District Officer between the two villages and over a shrine belonging to the prisoner's village. And it was this latter reason that prisoner thought it necessary that the life of the deceased should be taken.

The Chinese villagers' religion was so different to anything in Hongkong that it was sometimes very difficult to find the motives which actuated such violent actions, as, for instance, that of the prisoner in murdering the elder of the neighbouring village. The story, so far as he knew it, was that the prisoner's village was suffering owing to this fence. A shrine was put on the border of the two villages and was looked upon by the prisoner's people as being an additional shrine or temple, and, when the fence was being put up, they tried to buy land from the Government for the purpose. Then a quarrel arose. The prisoner's village people thought their *fung-shui* had suffered, but the other village made a protest against their application for this piece of the shrine in that part and went and offered more money for the land, which they eventually secured. Then the quarrel to which he had referred arose. The pigs of the rival village made inroads into their neighbour's village, and this animal being much despised, a good deal of trouble was caused between the villages from time to time, and the District Officer ordered that the two villages should be fenced round. It was because of all this trouble that it seemed to have been decided that the deceased man should pay the penalty, stabbed him to make quite sure. This had a bearing on the motive and frame of mind in which the prisoner was in when he committed the crime. On July 13 both prisoner and deceased were in the market, and afterwards they went to a druggist's shop to take tea. It seemed that some conversation took place, but exactly what form it took was not clear, and then, in a few moments, perhaps it was 15 minutes, a man came into the market through the east gate and heard a shot. He went to the corner of the road and saw the prisoner standing in the street. He heard the deceased man remark like a carbuncle prisoner had would "Why did you do it?" or "Why do you do this?" and then, as the prisoner had a revolver in his hand, he hurried away, but he had not gone far when he heard another shot. Another witness who would be called would tell them that he saw deceased in the shop. He heard two shots some time later and went out to see what it was all about. He saw his father lying in the street and the prisoner standing over him with a revolver. It would seem that the prisoner had intimidated the son or frightened

him, for he went back into the shop. Prisoner left the murdered man and walked along into a shop, the occupants of which he asked to arrest him. They would not do so, but told him that he had better go to the Police Station. The revolver was found in a vegetable patch by another man. Prisoner walked up the hill and was arrested by a European sergeant. Dr. Smalley would tell them that a post mortem examination revealed three wounds. Two of them were caused by bullets and the third was a stab wound. Prisoner said before the Magistrate that he had taken the revolver with him to shoot the deceased, but had also stabbed him to make quite sure. Sergeant MacKie, in charge of An Ten station, said in April, 1915, there was a dispute between the two villages, and on this occasion a fence was erected.

Dr. Moore, Assistant Superintendent at the Government Civil Hospital, said the prisoner was admitted on July 16 for a small ailment and witness saw him daily until his discharge on August 7. Witness also saw him afterwards. He appeared to be physically and mentally sound.

Replying to Mr. Alabaster, Dr. Moore said the large carbuncle prisoner had would cause depression and irritability. This, owing to confinement, with his over-wrought nerves, would be liable to cause loss of control of action, although the extent of that loss would be determined by what extent the mind was overwrought. He did not know the prisoner suffered from the delusion that he was the owner of the premises over which he was only watchman. Delusions of that kind were quite common with people of unsound mind.

The case was adjourned until to-morrow morning.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate-General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 1.45 p.m. to-day:—Cyclone or typhoon S. E. of Naha, moving N.E.

DAY BY DAY.

For the Troops.

We have received from Major Wakeman, H.K.V.R., a batch of reading matter for the troops.

Ran into Typhoon. The Norwegian steamer Skule, which left Bangkok on the 11th inst., arrived here yesterday. For two days, the 16th to the 18th inst., she was in a typhoon.

Abducted. Six months' hard labour was the sentence passed by Mr. F. A. Hasselund, at the Magistracy this morning, on the man who was charged with abducting a seven-year-old girl from 24, Tai Wong Street, Waichai, and taking her to Yaumati.

Avoiding A Typhoon. The s.s. Japan, which arrived in port to-day from Calcutta and the Straits, reports having experienced a typhoon to the east of Tourane on the 18th inst., which made it advisable for her to turn and circle to the east of the Paracel Islands so as to clear the depression. The vessel experienced heavy rain squalls and strong south-south-easterly winds from the Paracel to Lema Island.

Smoking Concert. The R.G.A. Non-Commissioned Officers of the 4th Company held a smoking concert at the Victoria Barracks last night. O. S. Major Allison was in the chair and he filled the role well, being supported by Corporal Thornton. There was a capital musical programme, contributed to, among others, by Messrs. Freeman, Bacon, Griffiths, Cooper, Smith, Armstrong, Brittle, Eigeler, and Newlands. Major De Piro, B. G. A., and other officers were present during the evening, the Major receiving an enthusiastic reception at the conclusion of a speech which he delivered.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF THE
COMMODORE, CAPTAIN AND OFFICERS OF H. M. SHIPS,
~~~~~ WILL BE GIVEN BY THE ~~~~~

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21.

IN AID OF

**The Widows and Orphans of the Jutland Battle.**

**PRICES \$1.50, \$1.00 & 50 Cts. BOOKING AT ANDERSON'S. COMMENCING AT 9.15 P.M.**

## ENTERTAINMENT.

# VICTORIA THEATRE.

**WEDNESDAY, 20th, & THURSDAY, 21st.**

A GRAND NAVAL VARIETY CONCERT WILL BE GIVEN UNDER  
THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF THE COMMODORE,  
CAPTAINS AND OFFICERS OF H. M. SHIPS

# VENUS

IN AID OF  
THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF THE  
JUTLAND BATTLE.

**POPULAR PRICES:— \$1.50, \$1.00 & 50 cts.**  
**SOLDIERS & SAILORS AS USUAL.**

**BOOKING AT ANDERSON'S.**

**BOOKING AT ANDERSON'S.**

**"AMUSEMENT WITHOUT DISCOMFORT."**  
SEE THE

# PALISADE

## OUT-OF-DOOR PICTURES

**" LEAH KLESCHINA "**

Featuring CHARLOTTE HILLSON

**PAWNS IN THE GAME OF LIFE**  
A Two Reel Drama By the Universal Company.

**"GETTING HIS MAN"**  
Cowboy Drama by the Bison Co.

COMEDIES:  
 "A GENTLEMAN OF FASHION." (John Bunny  
 "A KALL LIKE'S LOVE AFFAIR" (Eugene Pallette)

**HONGKONG THEATRE**

20th, 21st & 22nd SEPTEMBER.

Great Exciting Serial Feature Drama :—  
8th, 7th, & 6th EPISODES.  
"NEAL OF THE N

"GONTRAN AND THE GHOST" (Comic).

**FULL ORCHESTRA** Under the Direction of Prof. Gonzales

NOTICE

## FRENCH LESSONS.

**G. MOUSSION.**

**15. Morrison Hill Road.**

Printed and Published for the Proprietor, by George William  
Oade Barnett at 11, Lee House Street, in the City of Victoria;  
Hong Kong.